SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1989. Fair to-day, followed by showers, and

HUGHES GETS A \$25,000 FEI

FOR HIS WORK AS CHIEF INSUR-ANCE INVESTIGATOR.

Armstrong Committee Awards #22 Sem to James Meffert, Assectate Commet 8100,000 Appropriation Searly All Quent fromistiars fface Plant Blumout.

The Armstrong committee, whose investisation caused such an upheaval in the life to comes inprinces of the State and upon whose recommendations some very drastle provisions regulating the business were marie is w. wound up its business yesterday and colebrated the event by holding a dinter in the Hamilton Ciub in Brooklyn, of which James McKern, associate counsel or the committee, was so long president.

A Lafavette B. Glosson, clork of the mate and hing of spelibinders, was the only moveder present. It is said that his presents was mainly due to the fact that committee found that only thirteen mught show up for the dinner. The fact that corries E. Hughes studied law in the office A Mr. Glesson's father in Dolhi, Delaware county, also had a bearing upon the matter. As a matter of fact there were fourteen ment, the eight members of the committee. he three counsel, the consulting actuary, the sergeant at arms and Col. Gleason. The dinner was entirely private and no set ecceches were made

held in the Bretton Hall Hotel, which has been its beadquarters since the taking of testimony was finished. Every member was present together with the counsel and others who had taken an active part in bringing to light the methods of the big life insurance companies. They were in session nearly all day and much of the time was devoted to a tabulation of the expenses and the allotment of counsel fees. Vhen the meeting was over Chairman

Armstrong gave out a detailed statement of the money spent upon the investigation, something, it was said, that was never done before in the history of legislative inquiries. An allowance of \$100,000 was made by the Legislature and it will be available as soon as the Governor signs the Supply bill. The gross total of expenditures for the investigation was \$101,518.93. From this is to be deducted \$5,907.90, the cost of 759 sets of the reports of the committee, which will be paid for from another appropriation. Thus the actual total spent by the committee was \$95,611.03, which in the opinion of the committee is not large considering the length of the investigation. the number of sessions and the amount

about 8,000,000 words. To Charles E. Hughes, the chief inquisitor. was awarded \$25,000 as counsel fee and \$1,284.43 for disbursements, making a total of \$26,284.43. James McKeen, associate counsel, got \$17,500 and \$301.86 for disburse-Matthew C. Fleming, the assistant counsel, got \$10,000 and \$331.80 for disbursements. The total of the counsel fees

of testimony taken, which measures up

without their disbursements was \$52,500. To M. M. Dawson, the actuary of the committee, was awarded \$4,000 with \$99.56 for disbursements, and Marvyn Scudder, the financial statistician, got \$3,000.

the expen including car fare, hotel bills and the like, footed up \$11,197.22, while the sargeant-atarms and his assistants got \$3,333.88.

One of the items of the bill over which there was some curiosity was for the official stenography. There was considerable criticism at first over the action of the committee in giving the work to the official stenographer of the Senate in spite of the fact that the Law Reporting Company offered to do it for much less than the legal rate, hoping to make good by selling copies of the testimony to lawyers and newspapers from day to day. It was said at that time that the stenographer's bill would be at least \$15,000. As a matter of fact, the bill was allowed at \$8,994.90. This involved the work of taking and transcribing the 3.000,000 words. An allowance of \$500 was also made for the stenography at the hearings before the committee at Albany. Senator Armstrong said yesterday that in the opinion of the committee the relations of the stenographer were of such a confidential nature that they were warranted in making the selection without competition.

The bill for printing 1,000 extra copies of the proceedings was audited at \$3,028.52, and the printing of the report of the committee to the Legislature cost \$1,990. Other items of expense were:

Room in Betton Hall... Private stenographer, orderites and pro-cess servers... \$1,034.35 roof reading of testimony indexing of testimony indexing of testimony. Witness fees Conterence with insurance commissioners from other States. 1,025 45 294 00 140 19

The committee was appointed at a special session of the Legislature on July 20 last and organized on August 1. The members were Senators Armstrong, Tully and Riordan and Assemblymen Wemple, James T. Rogers, Prentice McKeown and Cox. The hearings began on September 6 and lasted until December 30. There were fiftyseven days of hearings.

The committee got to work here on January 4 to draw the report which was submitted to the Legislature on February 22. Hearings on the bills drawn by the committee were held at Albany on March 9, 15, 16 and 19. The work of the committee therefore covered a period of nearly seven months. The members got no extra compensation from the State for the vast smount of extra work they did, only their expenses being paid.

Speaking of the manner in which the money was appropriated for the expenses of the investigation, Senator Armstrong said the original resolution allowed only \$50,000. As the investigation went on it was seen that it would cost a great deal more than originally estimated. Mr. Armstong consulted with Gov. Higgins on this phase of the matter, and was told to go ahead without worrying about where the money was to come from

"If necessary," said the Governor, "I'll pay the extra cost out of my own pocket." The committee adjourned for a short time during the day to the studio of Curtis Bell at 588 Fifth avenue, where they sat for a group photograph. The group included the counsel, the actuary and the financial

statistician. Senator Armstrong announced last evening that the printed reports of the proceedings were now ready for distribution

G. W. PERKINS MAY GUIT TOO. Not fillely to the Candidate for Aceteettan

It was said on good authority yesterday George W. Perkins probably will not he a candidate for redoction to the New York Life Insurance Company's court of trustons next Imcombor. Mr Perkins, when he was questioned, declined er discress the matter

The management of the company will have until July 15 to name its ticket. It was said that Mr. Perkins, if he refused to stand for restriction, will do so solely because of the new Armstrong committee laws which forbid any trustee to be pe cuntarily interested in any transaction with his insurance company. That will, of course, include the transactions which a trustee's firm may have with the instr-

The new is w is being construct by some awyers to mean not only that a trustee shall not profit through his firm's sale of bonds to a life insurance company, but also that he shall not profit indirectly through underwriting syndicates. Some bunkers who are trustees have already signified their intention of resigning, as sacrifice would, they say, be too great Mr. Perkins, when he was vice-president of the New York Life, drawing a salary turned back into the New York Life his share of the profits which J. P. Morgan made in transactions with the New York Life

JOIN IN RAID ON THE MUTUAL More English Companies Out for American Company's Business.

tal Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON. May 18. Other companies than the North British and Mercantile are now joining the scramble to secure the policyholders of the Mutual Life Insurance Com-Two old established companies the National Provident Institution and the Scottish Equitable, have advertised appeal ing to insurers in the Mutual and other American companies who wish to transfer their policies to consider the advantages the advertisers are able to offer. The Soottish Equitable takes a hit at the North British company, advising insurers to pause before joining a scheme that is ap plicable to good and bad lives alike. Neither advertiser will dispense with a medical examination. Inquiries show that twenty eight British companies pay higher bonuses

than the North British company. Mr. Hogge, the new Mutual manager, ays a distinct reaction in favor of the Mutual company has occurred. He promises a statement next week exposing the hollowness of the accusations against the Mutual company. Mr. Haldeman, the ex-manager, also promises a statement of the number of policies that have been transferred from the Mutual company.

BEAR IN RESTAURANT. Rollo of Bronx Park Destroys the Stock of Pies and Cakes.

A night watchman making his rounds in the grounds of the Bronx Zoo early vesterday morning heard strange noises coming from the interior of the Rocking Stone restaurant. He found a black bear in the place, which looked as if a cyclone

had struck it. The watchman aroused the four keepers Mulvihill, Wynn, Noonan and Sanborn While they were holding a consultation as to the best means of getting the bear back where he belonged the beast crawled out of a window of the restaurant and headed for his cage. Without any ceremony he scaled the iron bars of the cage and soon was wandering about in his prison as if

nothing had happened. The bear is named Rollo and he has had the reputation of being the liveliest of the bear family at the Zoo. All yesterday he contented himself with lying stretched out in a cool corner of the pit, and his actions showed that he was by no means comfortable. An inventory of the stock in the restaurant showed that the entire stock of cake and pies was missing.

FOLLOWING THE KING'S EXAMPLE

Rush of Spanish Couples to Wed on the Sam Day as Their Ruler.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, May 18.—The priests of the various parishes here will have a busy time on Alfonso's wedding day. There is a rush of betrothed couples of the poorer classes to be married on the same day as the King. In one parish alone the banns of forty couples have been published. This i typical of the other parishes.

LONDON, May 18.-King Edward's wedding present to King Alfonso is a State desser and coffee service of English porcelain.

POPE HAS THE GOUT. Physician Has Ordered Him to Take Abso-Special Cable Despatch to THE

LONDON, May 19.-The Daily Mail prints a Rome despatch saying that the Pope was suddenly attacked with acute gout on Thursday night and that his physician has ordered him to take absolute rest.

JUSTICE GAYNOR AS UMPIRE. Representatives of Employers and Em ployees Argue Before Him.

Justice William J. Gaynor of the Ap pellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, who was selected recently as the umpire to decide the differences existing between the striking carpenters and their employers, met committees representing both sides at his home, 20 Eighth avenue, yesterday. John Manning and William Pfife argued the matter on behalf of the striking carpenters, who belong to the Carpenters' Union, while the employers' side was argued by Rufus H. Brown, George W. Cobb and Louis Harding.

The carpenters went op strike on May because their demand for an increase in wages from \$4 to \$4.50 a day was not acceded to by the employers. There are about 4,000 carpenters in Brooklyn. Their spokesmen yesterday told Justice Gaynor that there were many independent builders who did not belong to the Master Builders' Association and these were ready to pay, and in some instances were paying, \$4.50 and in some instances were paying, \$4.50 a day. The employers argued that they had entered into an agreement with the carpenters in December last fixing the rate of wages at \$4 a day, that under that agreement they had entered into many contracts and that if they had to pay \$4.50 a day a serious addition to operating expenses would ensue. They declared that 127 of the largest employing firms had signed an agreement not to pay the advance asked for. Justice Gaynor said he would give the matter careful attention and would render his decision in a few days.

Equinov Sparkling Lithia—Perfection & Vanderpoel, Agts., 198 W. Hway

CZAR POSTPONES THE CRISIS

WON'T HEAR THE DEMANDE. MANIN ENTIL TO-MORROW.

Medestandries Expect Mins to Median to Atroffsh the Council of the Empley Metter That in a New Election Store Staterate Sembers Would the Chaern,

Special Coble Bernatches to Ten Sun. Str. Persuantum, May 18. The Cray has stponed his reception of M. Murentself present the address from the Doma

until Shreday. The members of the Duma generally express the conviction that the granting of amnesty will avail nothing unless a constitutional Ministry is granted

The Council of the Empire has adjourned for a week. M. Spiroff returned to Moscow to-night to consult with the Moderate Reform party

as to how to act in the coming crisis. The Governors of Kief, Kharkoff, Kursk, the Baltic and other provinces have arrived here at the instance of the Government for the purpose of advising in regard to renewed uprisings.

M. Muromtzeff, President of the Duma has been invited to attend the religious ceremony attendant upon the celebration of the birthday of the Czar, and also to attend the function his Majesty will give

The Duma's demands as formulated in its address have aroused the strongest opposition in the court party and among conservatives generally. They are convinced that the Duma misrepresents the nation, and there is talk of the imperial advisers influencing the Czar to order new elections, which, it is asserted, would inevitably result in filling the Duma with conservative and moderate deputies

The official newspapers do not report the proceedings of the Duma, but they print columns of telegrams from conservative and bureaucratic societies protesting against amnesty and the abolition of capital punishment and demanding that the Duma be dissolved. There is a general feeling of depression and uncertainty. It is stated that fresh troops have been sent to th Baltic provinces.

When the Duma resumes its sitting an interpellation signed by forty-seven deputies will be addressed to the Cabinet. It will be equivalent to a demand for the prosecution of officials guilty of massacres and lawless imprisonments.

LONDON, May 19.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph asserts that the Crown is determined to refuse to abolish the Council of the Empire or to confine the selection of Ministers to the parliamentary majority. Neither will it surrender its power to the democrats nor expropriate the land of private individuals. Whenever a conflict breaks out the Crown will look to new elections, preceded by a powerful appeal to the Czar's loyal subjects.

Referring to the conservative contention that the Duma misrepresents the nation, the correspondent says that, on the contrary, the constituents are really dissatisfied with their representatives because they are not radical or enterprising enough. Moreover, it should not be forgotten that the most important element of the population, the workmen, are wholly unrepresented in the Duma, and that their strivings are immeasurably more radical than even those of the Extreme Left. In these latent sources, which are feeding the revolutionary and communistic spirit, lurks the real danger, which is rapidly assuming

a concrete shape. The confraternity of invalids who institute the present official government appears to be blind as well as dumb. The real Governor-General of Russia is Gen. Trepoff whose plan of campaign, it is credibly affirmed, is to tire out the Liberals by a passive attitude, and when the popular feeling behind them grows irrepressible and breaks bounds to trample out the insurrection as was done in Moscow.

Nobody abroad and few people in Russia suspect how saturated the Russian peasantry is with communism, and how many iconoclasts will be found even in the ranks of the bureaucrats. Gauging all the accessible factors, a strongly pessimistic view is warranted. The official Government is systematically driving even the moderate elements into the camp of the extremists, and precipitating an acute contest, the results of which may be terrible. Russia resembles an enormous bowlder suddenly loosed from the summit of a steep mountain. It is rolling fast, and nobody can say when, where or whether it will stop.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, arrests and other repressive measures continue in full swing throughout the country. Work at the St. Petersburg water works is being done by

The correspondent points out that the expropriation of land does not imply confiscation, but its compulsory sale at a fair price. He adds that the Socialists in the Duma are highly dissatisfied with the address, especially the agrarian demands.

They want nothing less than confiscation, realizing that the proposed solution will probably destroy all chances of spreading their doctrines among the peasants. Neverheless, they did not dare oppose the address, apprehending the wrath of the vil-

lagers. SOLELY ON GROUND OF MERCY Gov. Stokes Explains Why He Voted to

Commute Anna Valentina's Sentence. TRENTON, N. J., May 18.-Gov. Stokes who voted yesterday to commute the death penalty of Anna Valentina to a term of life imprisonment did so in full belief that there was no legal justification for lenity. To-day the Governor filed with the Court of Pardons the following statement explaining his

"I deem it proper to file the reason for my vote for commutation of the sentence of Anna Valentina to life imprisonment. The murder of Rosa Salza was, in my judgment, most brutal, heartless and un-justifiable. The killing of a mother with an innocent babe of three months and a half old at her breast is an offence the enormity of which is appalling and beyond the appeal of mitigating circumstances. There seems mitigating circumstances. be no legal justification for leniency in

"I cast my vote for commutation solely and entirely upon the ground of mercy to a human being, and I file this statement in order that in the future my vote will not be cited as reason for further elemency or reief from life imprisonment.

After all, Usher's the Scotch

The Fastest Long Distance Train e world is Twentieth Century Limited, the ir train between New York and Chicago by York Contrai Lines."—Ads.

MRS. M. GOT LIPS BALLORY TRIP.

Water & Americant Assessment in England and Enfays H.

Special Cable Beautiful to Time fittee LONDON, May 18. Mrs. Howard Gool I made a balloon ascension from Wandsworth to-day in company with Lord Royston, Prof. Huntington and others. In hidding good-by to her husband and corretence the Cautalliance her shippy in law who is visiting England, she joenlarly said: "In case I do not see you again, see that

The balloon reached a height of 7,000 fort, and descended at Ashford, about 53 miles from London. Mrs. Gould complained that the lack of wind prevented the balloon from travelling further. She said: "I want to go up again on a windy day,

I am annt back to Boston.

and I want to go right out of sight." RUSSIANS DROVE HER TO DEATH.

Woman Found Bead in London Had Hetraved Revolutionists' Secrets.

d cable Desmotch to THE SES. LONDON, May 18 - According to the Paris correspondent of the Express the mysterious auteids whose body was recently found n a hotel in London, and for some time was supposed to be Mrs. Cushing of Boston, was really Helene Krebel, a Russian of good family. She was a member of the revoluionary party, with one of whose leaders she lived until he deserted her. Then, in order to obtain revenge against him and her rival, she revealed a number of revolutionary secrets to the Russian police.

She then fled to the United States, where she learned her former revolutionary comrades had condemned her to death.

In a state of panic she hurried to England, hence to France, and then returned to the inited States, a victim of remorse and terror. Subsequently she returned to France and fived obscurely at Neuilly, but she could not escape her enemies.

Shortly before her suicide she received letter of warning from Russia. On opening it she exclaimed to her maid: all over, but they shall not have my life. She hastened to London, intending to go to Buenos Avres, but she missed the steamer, and ended her troubles at the hotel in Pimico. Her money and jewels, which are of considerable value, are still in a Paris bank.

MISS DOLBEER'S WILL UPHELD. Miss Warren Gets Estate of Young Woman

Who Leaped From Walderf Window. SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The State supreme Court this morning handed down decision affirming the action of Superior Judge Coffee in admitting to probate the will of the late Bertha M. Dolbeer.

This decision disposes of an estate valued at more than a million dollars, the bulk of which will go to Miss Etta Marian Warren, who was Miss Doibeer's maid and con-Miss Dolheer was killed eighteen months

ago by falling from a seventh story window at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, in New York. Her entire estate, which she inherited from her father. John Dolbeer, a lumber merchant, was bequeathed to Miss Warren and few friends.

The testatrix entirely overlooked her relatives, and one of them, Adolph Schander, an uncle, attempted to break the will by alleging that Miss Dolbeer was not of sound mind when she executed the will.

Justice Henshaw, who writes the decision, says there is absolutely no evidence | with fire fighting apparatus, but just as the to support the theory was not strong mentally.

FACE DOCTOR SUES MRS. ELIAS Wants \$600 for Improving the Negress's Nose and Removing Wrinkles.

Hannah Elias, the light-colored negres who persuaded aged John R. Platt to squander more than half a million dollars on her has been sued by a dermatologist in West Thirty-eighth street for \$600 for services that, the dermatologist declares, have enhanced her facial charms about 100 per cent. The doctor in his affidavit says that he made four visits to Hannah's home in Central Park West and four visits to her summer residence in Long Branch, and that he did what he told her he would do. The dermatologist in his specifications says that the way he beautified Hannah was by "altering the bridge of her nose to the Cancasian type, removing a droop from a corner of her mouth, and removing depres-

sions and wrinkles from her neck." Hannah's features, the dermatologist says, have been so changed that her negro aspect has almost vanished. She did not hesitate to tell the doctor that she wanted to have the features of a white woman and to be made to look young again. She is 41 years

\$8,000,000 FOR SCHOOLS. Most of the Money Appropriated Yesterday

Will Go for Purchase of Sites.

The Board of Estimate appropriated yesterday \$8,000,000 for new schools. The greater part of the money will be used for the purchase of sites in sections of the city which are now being built up. The money will be provided by the sale of corporate

At yesterday's meeting of the board a hundred or more Brooklyn men insisted upon being heard on a proposition that the city acquire title to land in the Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, extension area. A resolution had been prepared for adoption by the Board fixing Nov. 1 as the date to acquire the title, and the Mayor informed the delegation that the Comptroller and President Coler had reported it "physically and practically impossible" to set an earlier

Notwithstanding the announcement, the Brooklynites insisted upon their right to be heard and made speeches for half an hour. Then the board adopted the resolution first presented.

TEWKSBURY BAIL HOLDS.

Recorder Goff Will Not Reduce It if He's to Be Tried Again Next Month.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, who was locked up in the Tombs on Thursday night, after the jury in his case disagreed, tried yesterto have his bail-\$10,000-reduced. John F. McIntyre, as counsel for Tewksbury, appeared before Recorder Goff and said that \$10,000 was too much. Assistant District Attorney Garvan said that Tewks-bury would be tried again, probably next

month.

"He is also wanted in Paris and London for forgery and perjury," said Mr. Garvan, "and I do not think his bail should be reduced."
Recorder Goff said that if Tewksbury wasn't tried next month Mr. McIntyre could renew his motion.

MANY LOST IN FOREST FIRE.

FRACT SO MILES SOF AREIN MICHE. HAV BURNER OVER

ate forms and Villages Reported to Have Heen Bestenged Telegraph and Talephone Communication for em Lass Experied to Hesely Williams.

MILWAURER, May 14 Advices from orthern Michigan up to 11 o'clock to-night nelicate that the worst forest fire since he town of Phillips was destroyed in 1884 raging on the opper peninsula.

The latest reports are that a tract thirty des square, including the northern half of Monomines county, the eastern part of Dickinson county and the western part of Delta county, has been devastated. Six villages are reported to have been

wiped out, and the loss of life is believed to have been beavy. Efforts are being made to get details

of the conflagration, but they have proved ilmost unavailing, inasmuch as all telegraph and telephone communication with the fire awapt district has been destroyed. Escapaba, Delta county, which telegraphed the first news of the fire, has been

Iron Mountain, the centre of the great Menominee range iron district and county seat of Dickinson county, has been cut off rom the outside world.

A despatch from Marinette at 10:45 P. M. announced that the town of Quinnesec, the headquarters of a big paper mill company, is in flames, Quinnesec is only five miles from Iron

Mountain. The only hope of preventing frightful oss of life in the afflicted district is contained in a telephone message from Marinette at 1t o'clock, saying that a light prinkle of rain is falling there and that the wind seems to have died down. This may prevent the spread of the flames. The first report of the fire was received

n Milwaukee at 7 o'clock, when this despatch was received by the Sentinel: "Three towns and all buildings over a tract thirty miles square, have been de-

stroyed by forest fires. Several people re reported burned to death. This, it is believed, was the last message sent out of Escanaba. The telegraph company after receiving this message lost communication with that city, probably owing to fires along the railway right of

It appears that all the damage of which any details are known was done this afternoon. There appears to be no way to get further information of what may have happened since that time. The railways are able to get no word of the progress of the

flames. The only knowledge of the fire to be received with any detail comes from Marinette and Menominee. A brief despatch from Menominee says:

"Half a dozen villages and hundreds of farm buildings will probably be destroyed before morning by forest fires that are raging over a large territory. Menominee, with 300 population, was heavily damaged, The Northwestern depot was destroyed, as was the mill, with 2,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber, and the hotel. The scat-

tered residences escaped. "The village of Daggett, three miles from Talbot, was in imminent danger for several hours and asked for help from Menominee. A special train was loaded rain was about to start word was received that the wind had died down and the town

was safe." A GOURD FOR UNCLE JOE. Belated Present From South Carolina Made

into a Drinking Cup. Washington, May 18.—Speaker Cannon to get another present from South Caroina, a belated birthday gift. It is a gourd, and is made into a drinking cup. Representative J. O. Patterson of South Carolina received it to-day from John W. Holmes, ditor of the Barnwell People. He is one of Representative Patterson's constituents and

was grown on his place. The delay in its presentation has been due to the fact that Representative Patterson desired to have the gourd properly inscribed. He intrusted this work to Mr. Zach McGhee, the Washington corresponden of the Columbia State, who exets to be using his long bladed knife far into the night in the hope of complet-ing the carving of the inscription before the

morning.
This gourd is of unusual size. Its handle, which is part of the gourd, is three feet long, and the drinking cup will hold a quart long, and the drinking cup will not a quart of water or anything else that Uncle Joe may care to put into it. Mr. Holmes wants the Speaker to hang it up alongside the peg on which he hangs his homespun South Carolina suit and his homespun South Caro-lina hat, and all the other articles of wearing appared from that State which were sent to lina hat, and all the other articles of wearing apparel from that State which were sent to Uncle Joe and which can be hung on a peg. The gourd is of the same variety as those from which Mr. Cannon drank when he was a toy in North Carolina.

At a late hour to-night Mr. McGhee had completed this much of the inscription:

"With which to drink from the fountain of immortal youth. To 'Uncle Joe,' on his 70th birthday."

LIGHTNING HITS FLAGPOLE. What Was Once the Mainmast of the Yach

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 18 .- During heavy thunderstorm early this morning lightning struck the liberty pole in front of the City Hall in New Rochelle and tore seventy feet of the topmast into splinters. People saw a huge ball of fire leave the pole and run through Mechanic street and into Huguenot street, where it exploded like a skyrocket.

The report was so deafening that it could be heard several miles and rang the fire alarm, waking many of the residents from their sleep. Windows in the vicinity of the explosion were broken and Sergt. Farrington and Roundsman Deveus, who were at the police station, in the City Hall, were stunned. The splinters of the broken pole were scattered for a block along Main street.

The liberty pole was the highest in Westchester county. It was erected two years ago by the people of the city, headed by Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, and cost about \$5,000. The great topmast was the mainmast taken from the yacht Columbia sailed same as heretofore—was put into effect. Certainly this does not justify any advance by Mr. Iselin's brother, C. Oliver Iselin, when it defeated Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock II. for the America Cup.

By Marconi Wircless.

The steamship New York was sighted slity miles ast of Nantucket lightship at midnight, west

Special Saturday Hudson River Train.

First trip to day, leaving Grand Central Station at 1:10 P. M. Steps at all important stations to Albany.— Adv.

PRESIDENT BISPLEASER.

days senate Plan for mea ferret fraunt Will Motor Muttelling.

WARRESTON, May 18. Provident House. patt is grantly displanated at the action of the Hongto Committee on Interconnic Canals in deciding to recommend the aux level type for the Panama Canal. He said to-day that about Congress sclopt the som lavel canni bill it would throw every thing into chaos and probably postpone the construction of the canal for a quarter of a century.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND AGREE Indeestanding Reached on Interests in Persia and Florwhere.

Special Cable Desputed to Tues to the LONDON, May 19 - The Standard says that an Anglo-Russian understanding, which has been discussed by the British and Rus sian governments at intervals since 1963. is nearing final negotiation. One of its main features is the avoidance of anything that could be construed as being hostile to Garmany.

Russia abandons her claim to a port o railhead on the Persian Guif, but requires recognition of her dominating position northern Persia, while she recognizes Great Britain's similar position in southern Parsia. Neither power, however, professes to interfere with Persia's independence. In regard to Turkey, the main principle will be the preservation of the integrity of the Ottoman empire, but the reforms in Macedonia will be carried on. The status quo will be maintained in Afghanistan and Tibet, and the lines of the Anglo-Japanese agreement will be followed in the Far East

TILLMAN ON HIS RACE DIGNITY. Refuses to Meet Booker T. Washington on Campmeeting Platform.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 18.-United States Senator Tillman has notified the managers of the Spiritualist campmeeting at Anderson that he does not propose to be lined up with Booker T. Washington in a debate on the race problem. To-day the following telegram was re-

ceived from the Senator: "I am informed that arrangements are being made for a debate between Washington and myself at your place. So far as Washington following me is concerned, I do not care, but I will not meet him on the platform. If it is a negro equality crowd that I am to talk to I prefer to cancel the

engagement. Please let me know." The management has wired in reply that the movement to have Washington present has been abandoned, and that the Senator would have the platform all to himself on August 26.

THE PRESIDENT'S PRECAUTION. Some Legislators, He Says, He Shall Always See in the Presence of a Stenographer.

WASHINGTON, May 18.-Some people who called on President Roosevelt to-day asked him what he thought of the bitter feeling that had grown out of the allegations of Senators Bailey and Tillman and ex-Senator Chandler, that he had broken a rate bill arrangement with them without giving them notice.

The President's response was that hereafter there were certain Senators and representatives of Senators whom he should always see in the presence of a stenographer. "I hope," he added, "that they will cease

caterwauling and pass the rate bill." BOTH IDAHO SENATORS ILL.

Dubois Suffering From Ptomaine Poisoning Heyburn's Condition Critical. Dubois of Idaho, who has been ill for three days, is suffering from ptomaine poisoning, according to the diagnosis of his physician. His absence on account of illness was for-

mally announced in the Senate to-day. Senator W. B. Heyburn, the junior Sentor from Idaho, is still in a critical condition from a complication of ailments. His case has shown no improvement the

MITCHELL MAY QUIT UNION, Head of Mine Workers Said to Contemplate

Practising Law. WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 18 .- A report hat President John Mitchell of the mine workers' union will resign in a short time and begin the practice of law as a partner of Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago is now in circulation in the anthracite regions. It is said that Mr. Mitchell is already so well versed in the law that he is qualified

hicago bar. ICE CO. OFFICIALS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Alleges That Thirteen Cleveland Men Are Members of a Trust. CLEVELAND, May 18.—Thirteen officers of the City Ice Delivery and other ice companies of Cleveland were indicted to-day on charges of violation of the Valentine antitrust law by maintaining a "trust, combination and conspiracy organized to restrict trade in ice, to increase the price of ice, to prevent competition in making or selling ice,

to fix the price of ice and to enforce a price agreement." agreement."
The law says that each day's violation constitutes a separate offence, and each offence is punishable by a fine of \$50 to \$5,000, or imprisonment for a year or both.

BLAME THE COAL DEALERS. An thracite Operators Say They Are Charg-

ing the Usual May Prices. The anthracite operators have been receiving complaints that the retail prices of domestic anthracite in Brooklyn are higher than in Manhattan, the complainants taking the stand that the operators are responsible. In reply the following statement was issued on behalf of the operators last evening:

If the price of domestic sizes of hard coal

for this season of the year, as stated in some quarters, the responsibility rests wholly with the dealer. Based on the prices that have been charged by the large anthracite companies to the local dealers, there neither is nor has been any justification for local advances. It is true that the \$5 price at tidewater was maintained during the period of uncertainty in April, but as soon as the questions at issue between the miners and the companies were disposed of the May schedule of \$4.60—the

s being maintained above the normal level

over the price that obtained a year ago in May. Even during the period of stress when the strike was in force the operators continued to deliver coal to all their regular customers without any increase in price, and they were surprised even then at the comparatively small demand from the consuming public and especially from the large dealers for

RATE BILL PASSED, 71 TO 3,

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FORAKER, MORGAN AND PEFFES CASE SECUTIVE VOTES.

the Teller Motton to Strike Out the World 'for its Judgment," Relating to the Commission's Hate Plaing Power, Is

Adopted Marner Attacks the President

WASHINGTON, May 18. The Hopksten all giving the Interstate Commerce Comnission the right to fix railway freight rates, which was present by the Horses and reported to that body on Fobroary 26, was passed ry the Senate to-day by a vote of 71 to 1. Floore who voted in the negative were Senator Fornker of Ohio, a Republicany who has been consistently opposed to the principle of this legislation, and Senators Morgan and Pattus, Democrats, whose opposition was based on the ground that the regulation of rates should be left to the determination of the courts and that the neasure permitted interference with the rights of States and denied the constitutional privilege of trial by jury.

There were no unusual scenes attending the passage of the bill, although some things were said that were very interesting. It was just before 2 o'clock when the question, "Shall the bill pass?" was put, but three hours elapsed before the final vote. The interim was taken up with explanations by Senators as to why they would or would not vote for the measure. The bill got many hard raps in the course of this experience meeting, and it was apparent that nobody in the Senate was satisfied with it.

The name of Senator Aldrich was the first on the roll call. Mr. Aldrich had gone out of town and some people believed, or professed to believe, that he had absented himself purposely to escape voting for the bill. But Senator Teller arose when Mr. Aldrich's name was called and explained that he was authorized by the Rhode Island Senator to say that were he present he would vote in the affirmative. This caused a titter in the galleries.

When the name of Senator Dubois was eached, Senator Long produced a note from Mr. Dubois, who is ill, saying that he was in favor of the Long narrow court review amendment and opposed to the Allison court amendment which was put in the bill, but if he had been able to attend the session he would have voted for the measure. There was a steady chorus of "aves" until Mr. Foraker's name was reached.

second "no" was Mr. Morgan's, and there was another titter when the venerable Mr. Pettus, who usually stands shoulder to shoulder in legislative matters with his colleague, echoed Mr. Morgan's negative. No answer came when Senator Depew's name was called and nobody arose to make any announcement for him. Senator Platt was not in the Senate when his turn came,

but Senator Kean explained that Mr. Platt

He voted "no" in a voice that could be dis-

tinctly heard all over the chamber. The

intended to vote for the bill but had been called away. There was much explanation of this sort. In behalf of Senator Burrows, who went to New York to attend the wedding of his grandson, it was told that if he were present he would vote "ave." Similar explanations were made for Senators Gamble, Heyburn, Kittredge, Money, Patterson, Proctor, Washington, May 18.—Senator Fred T. Sutherland and Warren. Senator Burton, who is under sentence for a criminal act, was not present, of course. No explanation was made as to how Senator Gorman, who

is very ill, would vote It had been reported around the Senate to-day that Senator La Follette, who since he came here has justified his reputation for radicalism, would vote against the bill because it did not go far enough. Some things he said in the closing debate seemed to verify this report. When the clerk called Mr. La Follette's name he was not in his seat. Then people began to whisper that he was too disgusted to stay. But they were mistaken. On the second roll call, as it is called, Mr. La Follette appeared and, with the eyes of everybody upon him, voted

Mr. Tillman, too, furnished a little interest. The pitchfork Senator has come into much prominence through the fact that he had charge of the bill in behalf of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He to pass an examination for admission to the has denied the paternity of this foster legislative child of his, and frequently expressed dissatisfaction with the terms of the measure. When his name was called on the first roll he sat scowling at his desk. The clerk hesitated, awaiting a response from Mr. Tillman, but he kept his mouth tightly closed But when the names of those who had not been recorded the first time were called Mr. Tillman gave vent to a reluctant "aye." The vote on the passage of the bill was

as follows:

FOR THE BILL.-Republicans.-Messrs Alger, Allee, Allison, Ankeny, Beveridge, Brandegee, Bulkeley, Burkett, Burnham, Carter, Clapp, Clark (Wyoming), Crane, Cul-lom, Dick, Dillingham, Dolliver, Dryden, Elkins, Flint, Frye, Fulton, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hemenway, Hopkins, Kean, Knox, La Follette, Lodge, Long, McCumber, Millard, Nelson, Nixon, Penrose, Perkins Piles, Scott, Smoot, Spooner, Warner and Wetmore-44

Democrats, - Messrs. Bacon, Bailey, Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Clarke (Montana), Clarke (Arkansas), Clay, Culberson, Daniel, Foster, Frazier, Gearin, Latimer, McCreary, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Martin, Newlands, Overman, Rayner, Simmons, Stone, Taliaferro, Teller and Tillman—27.

AGAINST THE BILL.—Mr. Foraker, Republished Mesers, Morray and Pattur, Domo-

ican, and Messrs. Morgan and Pettus, Demo-

Prior to the beginning of the experience meeting the Senate amended the bill by knocking out the words "in its judgment" where it was provided that the Interstate Commerce Commission should fix rates which in its judgment were just and reasonable. The retention of these words was one of the features of the Allison compromise, through which it was thought possible to pass the measure, but the noted lawyers in the Senate declared that unless they were eliminated the bill would be unconstitutional, because they conferred direct legislative powers on the commission. Mr. La Follette also succeeded in getting inserted an amendment permitting railroads to issue free passes to members of organizations of railroad men.

These things out of the way, the experience meeting was begun. Senator Rayner made a rather long speech in which